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Republicans Serving President Place Issues in Bipartisan View



WASHINGTON — President Lyndon B. Johnson is trying to broaden the amazing national consensus he is developing in foreign policy to include domestic issues.

And ironically, many Republicans have been unaware that the President is using the aid he is receiving from a key member of the GOP to develop broader bipartisan, non-political support for the civil rights issue, one of the most politically explosive issues of the domestic campaign.

ALL THIS has also come on the heels of resigned U.S. Ambassador to South Viet Nam Henry Cabot Lodge's return to active politics to aid Pennsylvania Gov. William Scranton's campaign for the GOP presidential nomination.

Lodge had been expected to make a dramatic break with the Democratic Johnson administration's policies in waging the war in South Viet Nam.

IT IS NO secret that most

Republicans, especially Arizona's conservative Sen. Barry Goldwater, have hoped to make the stalemated South Vietnamese war a major issue in the presidential campaign.

A dramatic break with the administration over that war by Lodge had been expected to heighten voter interest in the growing Communist menace to all Southeast Asia as a political issue.

Instead, Lodge resigned his post calling for more, rather than less bipartisan, non-political support for the administration's foreign policies. He even split with Scranton, whom he was supporting for the GOP presidential nomination, to declare that South Viet Nam should not become a partisan political issue.

THIS SPLIT has not only further divided Republicans. Democrats will be able to use Lodge's own bipartisan arguments against Republican attacks.

The number of key Kennedy-Johnson administration figures more closely identified with the GOP than the Democratic party, has already frustrated and restricted Republican attacks on key administration policies.

Key White House foreign policy advisor McGeorge Bundy and his brother, Assistant Secretary of State for the Far East William P., have been "bipartisan Republicans" since their mentor, the late GOP Secretary of State and War Henry L. Stimson, became Secretary of War in the FDR administration.

SECRETARY of State Dean Rusk has been closely identified with New York's Republican Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. Defense Secretary McNamara, another "Democratic Republican," has been influential in bringing his former boss, Henry Ford, a longtime Republican, into the Democratic camp, in addition to blunting GOP attacks on his policies.

Many Republicans are also hard put to attack the administration's fiscal policies when they are being made and carried out by longtime "card-carrying Republican" Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon and when bankers David Rockefeller and Howard Petersen and former Eisenhower Secretary of State Christian Herter—all Republicans—have played key roles in Kennedy-Johnson trade, tariff and fiscal policies.

WORK done for the Kennedy-Johnson administrations by such Republicans as Dr. Milton Eisenhower and Ike's ex-treasury secretary Robert Anderson also blunts GOP criticism of the Democratic administration's foreign policies, divides Republicans and strengthens the administration's bipartisan image with the voters-at-large.

Nor did former President Eisenhower's strong support for the Johnson administration's foreign aid program do much for those Republicans attacking foreign aid. Ike declared at a critical stage of the congressional foreign aid fight that President Johnson's \$3.5 billion foreign aid request "cannot be drastically reduced without damaging vital U.S. interests." "Eisenhower Republicans" can hardly attack the Democratic Johnson administration's foreign aid policies.

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And what Republican can attack the administration's vital Central Intelligence Agency, on which most foreign military and diplomatic strategy is based, when the CIA is headed by longtime Republican businessman John McCone? Or who can really attack the administration's loyalty - security and espionage policies, which were a key issue during the McCarthy era a decade ago, when J. Edgar Hoover heads the FBI?

NOW, President Johnson has dropped another bipartisan political bombshell, almost unnoticed by many Republicans, by his selection of former CIA Director Allen Dulles—another “Democratic Republican”—as his special representative to Mississippi during the search for three missing civil rights integrationist volunteers. The FBI is also playing a key role in the investigation.

Dulles' role during the search has been broader than the search itself. It has been to develop guidelines for the whole problem of the enforcement of the civil rights laws throughout the South.

REPUBLICAN Dulles' recommendations will be vital as the explosive new civil rights law is about to be tested, as Negroes gird for their “long hot summer” of integrationist activ-

ity, as segregationists threaten to bolt the Democratic party and as the “white backlash” reaction to Negro integrationist activity grows in the North.

And as Republicans split over civil rights and as frontrunning candidate for the GOP presidential nomination Barry Goldwater prepares to make civil rights his major issue for winning the presidency, President Johnson has moved swiftly to deepen the GOP civil rights split and make his enforcement another “bipartisan, non-political” issue.

All Republicans, least of all Goldwater, will be deterred from attacking the administration's civil rights policies by Dulles' role. But many will and Democrats will be sure to quote him in answering GOP attacks.

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